Chicago Hotel Keepers and the Con-

DESATISFIED WITH THE PLEDGES

Ex-Mayor Hopkins Doesn't Like the Date.

EFFECT ON W. R. MORRISON

CHICAGO, Ill., January 16.-Chicago hotel keepers do not seem to like the agreement made by the citizens' committee at Washington yesterday to the effect that no Chicago hotel will book any delegation for the national democratic convention within thirty days, or before the national committee engages its quarters, and do not cersider it binding on them.

News of the selection of Chicago as the place to hold the national democratic convention was received locally with no manifestations of excitement. The feeling from the start has been that if Chicago was to be chosen as the democratic convention city it would be for the sole reason that Chicago was best qualified to take care of it in the minds of the national committee. Hotel proprietors and managers and some of the trades exhibited a certain degree of interest in the matter, but that was all. The convention will doubtless be held at the Coliseum, but that is a matter to be settled by the national democratic commit-

Ex-Mayor Hopkins, in speaking of the lateness of the date of the convention, "I regret that the national committee

decided to hold the convention so late as July 7. The democratic party is in control of the national administration and it has always been the rule for the party in power to hold its convention first. It looks like cowardice on the part of the democrats for them to hold their convention this year after the republicans." Controller Eckels did not think the place

of holding the convention would have any anything to do, one way or the other, with the convention's nominee, whether it was an eastern or western man. When asked what effect he thought it would have on Cleveland's alleged third term candidacy,

not think there's anything at all in it. I don't believe he is a candidate for re-elec-'What effect do you think it will have on

what elect do you think it will have on bringing out a western man?"
"None at all, any more than if the con-vention were held in New York or any other eastern city."
"Do you think it will help the candidacy

of Governor Matthews of Indiana?"
"Not at all." The Post today says: Prominent local democratic politicians, representing both the silver and anti-silver wings of the party, unhesitatingly declare that the lo-cation of the democratic convention at Chicago has vastly improved the chances of Colonel Wm. R. Morrison as a presi-dential possibility and makes him at once the mostp rominent among candidates. Al-ready plans are being laid in Cook county to select a delegation favorable to him. and unless a radical change in the local sentiment occurs Morrison will have the Illinois delegation instructed for him or not, just as he chooses.

THE DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

Wellington Gains at Annapolis, but Not Enough to Elect Him.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 17.-The third joint ballot of the Maryland general assembly for the election of United States Senator was taken at noon today with the following result:

Republicans. George L. Wellington..... Phillips L. Goldsborough.....

Democrats. John W. Smith.....

Henry Page..... John J. Wirt.....

Senator A.Lincoln Dryden had announced his withdrawal from the fight, and his vote, as well as that of the Somerset delegation, was cast for Phillips L. Goldsborough. The Wellington men are delighted with the Congressman's gains over yesterday and declare that they will stick to him to

the end.

Goldsborough, despite his gain from Somerset, lost ground, and his supporters are unfeignedly disappointed at the result of the ballot, as they had high hopes of his

election today.

The Dixon boom failed to gain, its one vote coming from Senator Norwood of Frederick, who has voted for the Talbot banker with unfailing regularity. One hundred and six members of the general assembly were present today, but Senator John W. Smith declined to vote,

and 105 ballots were cast for the several candidates. No desire for a second ballot

Up to today Phillip L. Goldsborough has

been looked upon as Wellington's residuary legatee, it being understood that the Con-gressman intended to aid the Goldsborough boom should he withdraw, but his supporters now say that under no circumstances will they support Goldsborough, and it is understood that should Wellington leave the fight his faction will go to Westcott. The activity manifested by Attorney Gen-eral Clabaugh, Controller-elect Graham and George R. Gaither in Goldsborough's behalf has occasioned Wellington's change of heart, and the Westcott men receive the prospect of a transfer to their standard with great satisfaction.

The Goldsborough men are working like

beavers to carry the general assembly by storm.

Through the efforts of Speaker Mudd, Dr. Washington Tuck and Charles T. Westcott an effort to stampede the joint assembly today for Goldsborough was frustrated, but further efforts are anticipated.

The appearance of Mr. Wm. Dixon, Mr. J. Kemp Bartlett and other was frustrated. J. Kemp Bartlett and other prominent business men of Baltimore in the interest of Mr. Robert B. Dixon of Talbot county has started speculation as to Dixon's being the successful dark horse.

Mr. Gary has written Senator Wilkinson, saying that he is not a candidate.

POPE LEO NOT TO ARBITRATE. Cardinal Satolli Has Not Tendered the Pontiff's Services.

Cardinal Satolli has not tendered the services of Pope Leo as arbitrator in the Venezuelan controversy, nor has the car-dinal received up to this time any intima-tion that he will be called upon to offer the services of the pope in that capacity. This is the answer given at the residence of the cardinal in response to inquiries as to the report in the London Chronicle that the pope had taken this step through the American delegate.

Street Extension Case.

Juror Settle, one of the seven appraisers in case 453, Ingleside subdivision, the secand of the street extension cases heard, stated to a Star reporter this afternoon that the jury would report their findings to Judge Cox, in the District Court, tomorrow morning.

The Barbour Estate.

Mr. John A. Hamilton, the receiver of the estate of the late James L. Barbour, was authorized by Judge Hagner this afternoon to dispose of the grocery business from time to time, in his discretion. The receiver authorized to continue the business, if, in his opinion, such a course would be advis-

the Choice of Chicago

They Did Not Get a Comp'ete Victory in

May Be a Split Over the Financial Question When the Conven-

tion Meets.

The selection of Chicago as the place of holding the democratic convention is not a complete victory for the anti-silver wing of the committee, but it is satisfactory to them and is a defeat for the silver men. How far this is significant, how far it may influence the course of the convention, is problematical. The fight began with the determination on the part of the silver men that the convention should not go to New York, and on the part of the gold men that it should not go to St. Louis. This made it probable from the start that Chicago would be selected. Several silver men voted for Chicago, however, so that the result is robbed of most of its significance. When the condition was imposed by the commit-tee that the management of the convention, distribution of tickets, etc., should be left entirely to the national committee, it was upon the assumption that the convention was to go to Chicago, and it was a reflection on the conduct of that city toward

No Enthusiasm Over the Result. It is remarked that there was no enthusiasm over the result, but it is equally true that there was none at any stage of the proceedings. It was painfully evident throughout the meeting of the committee that they were entering into a hopeless fight for the presidency and that the real sig-nificance and importance of the action of the committee and of the convention to follow relates to the internal affairs of the

Struggle to Fix the Policy.

The feeling is that at the convention the idea of preparing for a winning campaign for the presidency will be lost sight of in the struggle to fix the policy of the party, and that the convention will amount practically to a national democratic caucus to determine its course for the future.

The gold men have the first blood in the

The gold men have the first blood in the fight. At the convention the struggle will be desperate. The anti-silver men are determined to sacrifice every other consideration to secure the adoption of their policy. The silver men are equally in earnest. It is not regarded as probable that the argument of expediency will have much weight with either faction. If the general prospects of party success were brighter prospects of party success were brighter both sides might be disposed to be accom-modating, but under the existing circumstances the end of the fight is felt to be merely the control of the party organiza-tion, and neither will be disposed to con-

May Be a Split.

That the convention will result in a split is regarded as not the least probable thing. Men of sober judgment are discussing this proposition, and the opinion is not infrequently expressed that there will be another democratic convention following that at Chicago.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Owing to the unusual number of complaints that have been received during the past few weeks of a scarcity of water in the higher parts of the city, the Commissioners have found it necessary to take some positive action looking to a remedy. After a conference upon the matter it was decided to appoint an inspection force, whose duty it will be to visit every water taker in the city and inspect the water pipes. If it is found that there is an uncessary waste the offending parties will be taken into court.

The scarcity of water is due, the authorities believe, to the fact that many householders fearing the freezing of the water pipes have turned on the faucets full Dittenhoefer, who followed Mr. Wilson, force and allowed the water to waste. This of course, is not allowed, and any person found so offending will be punished. For some time past the regular inspectors have been at work with their patent waterscopes, listening at the mains and large service pipes for running water, and have reported a great waste all over the city. Tomorrow the Commissioners will inaugu-rate their system of inspection, and eight temporary inspectors will commence a thorough inspection of the city. The Dis-

trict will be divided into districts, and each inspector will have charge of one of them. The reports will be made daily and them. The reports will be made daily and when a case arises where summary action is needed, the proper authorities will swear out warrants, and the violators will be taken before the Police Court. There is no regular appropriation out of which these inspectors can be paid, so the Commissioners will be obliged to call upon the emergency fund for their compensation, believing that the exprencies of the case believing that the exigencies of the case

require such action. Short-Weight Coal Carts.

The Commissioners have instructed Maj. Moore to instruct the officers of the police force to keep a close watch on loaded coal candidates. No desire 10.

was evinced, although a number will probably be taken tomorrow.

Unusual activity is being displayed by all the candidates and their lieutenants, and many rumors of deals, withdrawals, new complications and radical changes in the situation are circulated. The members of the general assembly are growing restive. The prospect of a protracted struggle is particularly repugnant to them, and the lead-building repugnant repugnant to them.

The Donnelly liquor license is the service of building repugnant r

being fought in earnest. Donnelly is an applicant for a wholesale liquor license at the corner of 14th and H streets northwest. The neighbors, or at least a number of them, have joined in a protest against the place, and the excise board in deference thereto has held the license up pending an inquiry into the facts. It is claimed by the opposition that Donnelly is not entitled to a license, being within 400 feet of a school, namely, the Emerson Institute. On the other hand, Mr. Donnelly claims that he was licensed prior to the passage of the law prohibiting the licensing of saloons within 400 feet of a school. It is here the opposition bases its case. The attorney, in a brief upon the case, states that while it is true that the applicant had a license at the time of the passage of the law in ques-tion, the license was not properly issued. The case is in the hands of the attorney for the District as to the legal question

involved.

This morning Admiral Jouett, who is interested in the case and believes that Dounelly is being persecuted, appeared before the excise board and urged the granting of

he license. To Regulate Medical Practice. Chairman Babcock of the District committee called on the Commissioners this morning and stated that the committee would be ready to hear arguments on the bill to regulate the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia next Wednesday at 10 o'clock. He said those interested in the measure would also be heard, and as he was leaving he requested The Star to issue an invitation to the public generally

to be present. THE FIGHTING CHAPLAIN

Applauded by the House When He Prayed for Cuba.

The "fighting chaplain" of the House was applauded by that body today at the close of his invocation, a proceeding said to be without precedent in the annals of Congress. He delivered a fervent prayer in be-half of the Cubans struggling for liberty, praying for their success if they are right, praying for their success if they are right, and at the close of his appeal, when he took his seat, many members on both sides of the chamber applauded him.

The chaplain announced his interest in public affairs at the very outset of Congress, his first invocation upon being inducted into office breathing a spirit of resistance to foreign aggressions toward this

The New Chief Clerk.

The Postmaster General has appointed Blain W. Taylor, superintendent of the division of post office supplies, as chief clerk of the Post Office Department.

After a Four-Minute Address by Mr. Birney.

CLOSING OF THE CHAPMAN TRIAL

Only One Short Prayer Allowed by Judge Cole.

ARGUMENTS OF THE DEFENSE

The trial of Mr. Elverton R. Chapman, the alleged recalcitrant sugar trust wit ners, was resumed today before Judge Cole n Criminal Court No. 1, by the submission of prayers to the court for special instruc tions to the jury.

District Attorney Birney exploded a sort of bombshell by asking of Judge Cole but one direction. It was to the effect that if the jury find that Mr. Chapman was lawfully summoned to appear before the Senate investigating committee, that he did appear, was asked a question and refused to make answer, then a verdict of guilty must be returned. "You mean, practically," remarked Mr. Wilson, "that the jury be instructed to

"It does look something like that," replied Mr. Birney. "If it was not for a dictum of the Supreme Court of the United States in a case recently decided I would ask for a conviction in so many words. Every element to establish guilt under the ruling of the court yesterday has been admitted by the defendant on the stand. All the material facts alleged in the indictment, in this case have been substantiated, and it is not plain to me why the jury should not

be instructed to convict."

After denying that Mr. Chapman had admitted the facts, as alleged, the defense submitted over forty prayers, Mr. Wilson reading the list, and later arguing in support of the same, laying particular emphasis on the contention that it must be found that the defendant "willfully" refused to answer. It was also again pointed out that as the Senate took no action on the report of its investigating committee the questions asked by that committee were not pertinent.

Mr. Birney, in reply, declared that it was rot necessary for the declination to answer to have been "wilful" or "malicious." "The statute provides that the mere doing of the act shall be punished," he said, "and we have presented such proof, said, "and we have presented such proof, and therefore the prayers of the other side

should not be considered."

Mr. Dittenhoefer, who followed Mr. Wilson, asked if Mr. Birney desired to go down in history as having corducted an opera bouffe for the past ten days. The proposition of Mr. Birney he characterized as suf-ficient to put a person out of temper. If the case included not more than the facts now stated by the district attorney, continued Mr. Dittenhoefer, the trial could have been concluded in three hours. After going over all the points set forth in the prayers in detail, Judge Cole granted the single prayer asked by the district attorney, and refused all those desired by

A number of other prayers were then submitted by the defense, but the court promptly refused to grant them, and a recess was taken in order to permit a con-sultation between Mr. Chapman's attorneys before addressing the jury.

A Four-Minute Address.

After recess the defense announced that it had decided to address the jury, and thereupon Mr. Birney made the opening for the government. He quoted so much of the testimony of Mr. Chapman aschowed that the latter appeared before the Senate investigating committee and refused to answer the questions there put to him. Mr. Birney spoke but four minutes.

Mr. Wilson, who opened for the defense, declared the matter at issue to be the most extraordinary ever before a jury, and then sought to make a common criminal of Mr. Chapman and throw him into ja!l, when he as not willfully violated any law. The district attorney, according to Mr. Ditten-heefer, depended solely on technicalities in pushing the presecution.

Judge Cole's Charge.

Mr. Birney made no reply to the arguments of the defense, so Judge Cole thereupon charged the jury. The trial has occupled a long time, he said, but the question to be disposed of would not require any great amount of deliberation. The case, continued Judge Cole, is not at all extraordinary, for there have been hundreds of a similar nature. The instruction asked by Mr. Birney was then read to the jury by Judge Cole. It would be a dangerous policy, significantly added the court, if any citizen should be permitted to decide, even upon the advice of counsel, whether or not a law enacted by Congress is erroneous.

Gone to the Jury. Mr. Wilson entered exception to the in-

structions, and the jury retired. In conversation with a Star reporter, Mr. Dittenhoefer stated that the utmost the defense expected was a disagreement of the

District Attorney Birney stated to a Star reporter this afternoon that he will not wait for final judgment, but means to go ahead with the trials of the other indicted men without delay. These will be called separately, and, it is expected, will be quickly disposed of, although new ques-tions will arise in the case of Mr. John S. Shriver of the New York Mail and Ex-press, and of Mr. E. J. Edwards, the newspaper correspondent.

The proceedings might be brought to a

sudden termination should the Supreme Court rule that the statute under which Mr. Chapman was indicted is unconstitu-

FRANK LAWLER DEAD.

The Well-Known Politician a Victim to Heart Failure. CHICAGO, January 17.-Frank Lawler x-Congressman and present alderman from the nineteenth ward, died at his home this

afternoon, of heart failure. Frank Lawler was for some years one of the most far illar figures in Congress, and was well known to many Washingtonians, who will remember his quaint Irish wit and peculiar geniality. He was born at Rochester, N. Y., in June, 1842, and attended

ester, N. 1., in June, 1842, and attended the public school there until he was thir-teen years of age, when a serious acci-dent befell his lather, and the lad was com-pelled to leave school and seek employment in a brick yard, where he remained two years. He then obtained a position as news regart on a realized and continued at that agent on a railroad, and continued at that for three years. He learned the trade of shipbuilder, was elected president of the Ship Carpenters' and Ship Caulkers' Association, and be-came an active organizer of trade and laoor unions. He was made agent for the Workinmen's Advocate, a paper published in the interests of trades unionism, and upin the interests of trades unlonism, and up-on the request of the trade organizations he was in 1889 appointed to a position in the Chicago post office, which he held for eight years. In 1876, while still thus em-ployed, he was elected a member of the Chicago city council and was re-elected in 1878, 1880, 1882 and 1881.

He was elected to the Forty-ninth Con-gress as a democrat and was re-elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first and was defeated for the Fifty-second. He was an applicant for the position of postmaster f Chicago and came to Washington shortly after the change in the administration with what has since become known as the largest petition ever presented to the President in behalf of a candidate for public office. The appointment, however, went to Washington Hesing.

Injured by Dynamite.

Walter Mills, a colored man, employed on the Baltimore and Washington electric road construction near Reeves Station, was frightfully injured this morning while using dynamite in the work of blasting stone. When he applied the torch he remained too close to the explosive and was badly wounded about the head and eyes. It is thought his eyesight is destroyed. He was brought in on a train and taken to Provi-dence Hospital in the police ambulance.

The House Chaplain Asks Aid for the Insurgents.

His Prayer is Applauded-Discussion of the Pensions Appropriation

Bill Resumed. There was a most unusual demonstration

at the opening of the session of the House today. The blind chaplain, whose ardent Americanism has frequently occasioned remark, prayed fervently today for "struggling Cuba" and the "success of her battle for independence." When he concluded the sentiments he had expressed were given a hearty round of applause.

On motion of Mr. Gamble (S. D.) a bill was passed granting to the city of Chamberlin, S. D., the right to use American Island, in the Sioux Indian reservation. The President's special message urging the necessity for immediate regislation to extend the limit of time allowed the government in which sto bring suits to annulgrants of public lands was laid before the House and referred to the committee on public lands.

public lands.

The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the pension appropriation bill.

The general debate on the bill closed yesterday and the bill was today open to amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Steele's Amendment. Mr. Steele (Ind.) offered an amendment in the shape of a proviso requiring the ommissioner of pensions to make public all rules and regulations regarding the prosecution of cases in matters of evidence to conform to the rules of the courts and to give claimants and attorneys prose cuting cases access to all documents and papers relating to the cases with which hey were connected. Mr. Bartlett (N. Y.) raised the point of order that the amendment changed exist-

ing law.

The chair sustained the point of order. More Points of Order.

Mr. Herman (Ore.) offered an amendment, which was practically a per diem pension bill, that also went down under a point of order. Mr. Mahon (Pa.) offered an amend ment declaring a pension to be a vested right, not to be suspended on charges of fraud until such charges had been proven in a court of law. A point of order was reserved against this amendment, which was temporarily passed over to allow Mr. Bartleit to raise his point of order against the provision in the bill requiring a widow to prove that her "net income" does not exceed \$500 before see can receive a nearexceed \$500 before she can receive a pen-sion under the act of 1800. The present law requires that a widow under the act of 1890 shall prove that she is dependent on her daily labor for support.

This was the clause in the bill against which Mr. Bartlett had been directing his occasily through the burst that he week.

assault throughout the week. The point of order was that it changed existing law. The point was sharply contested by several republicans. They cortended that the provisions of the bill simply construed the act of 1890 and did not change it. It interpreted the words in the law "without other means of supin the law "without other means of sup-port" to mean not to exceed a net income of \$500 a year Mr. Dockery (Mo.) took the position, as a friend of the provision, tha the chair should not be embarrassed by be ing forced to rule on a very questionable point, but that the appeal of members should be directed to Mr. Bartlett to induce him to withdraw his point.

THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

Representatives From the Distriet Will Be Selected.

The method of electing the six delegates hereafter to be chosen according to a resolution of the national committee to represent the District in democratic national conventions is naturally a matter of intersaid today that in all probability two would be chosen from the eastern part of Washington, two from Georgetown and two from the main part of the city. Mr. Norris did the main part of the city. Mr. Norris did the main part of the city. Mr. Norris did the main part of the city. Mr. Norris did the main part of the city. Mr. Norris did the main part of the city. Mr. Norris did the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents New York stock exchange. Correspondents and the largest the largest the largest the largest the largest to the amount of the New York stock exchange. be a happy division of honors in the new

In speaking of the action of the national committee to increase the District representation at the convention, Mr. Lawrence Gardner said today that he thought it would be a good thing for the District to have six rotes in the national convention. It would give the District greater influence to have six votes than to have two, and if the territories were to be accorded such representation, because of their populations are the contractions.

tion, certainly the District was entitled to at least equal consideration.

As to the local changes which the proposed increase would make, he said, that would remain to be seen. He had not given the matter any consideration, and he did not know a change was to be made until the action of the committee had been

AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN.

The New Electric Plant Soon to Be in Operation. The new plant of the Potomac Light and

Power Company will be in operation by April 1. The company will furnish power to the Georgetown and Tenleytown railroad. Already the Potomac company is furnishing power to the Arlington railroad, and also to the Great Falls corporation. The new plant will permit of a big extension of the service. It is understood that the Cramps have bought up a good port of the stock of the company.

The Georgetown Assembly.

The second dance of the season of the Georgetown Assembly Club took place last evening at Linthicum Hall, and was a brilliant affair. The attendance was good. The place was prettily decorated. . Mrs. J. L. Nicholson, assisted by three young ladies, received the guests. Among those present were the Misses Stevens, Miss Nesmith, Miss English, Miss Festitits, the Misses Wheatley, Miss Balley, Miss Mis, Miss Dale, Miss Gordon, Miss Williams, Miss Pol-Dale, Miss Gordon, Miss Williams, Miss Pollard, Miss Dangerfield of Alexandria, Miss Bush of Baltimore, the Misses Griffith, Miss Ware, Miss Beall, Miss Julia Wilson, the Misses Dunlop, Miss Willett, Miss Huntington, Miss Compton, the Misses Barham, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. William Wheatley, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Wheatley, and Messrs. Marvin Thompson, J. H. Bradley, J. P. Willett, Reginald B. Looker, Faust, William A. Gordon, S. D. Bradley, William C. Looker, Blunt. Gordon.

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440	Open.	mign,	Low,	
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Corn-Jan	261/4	26%	261/4	26%
	28%	28%-78		28% 7/
May				-074-78
Oats-Jan	2.527	1111	2222	17%
May	19%	19%	19%-3	19%
Pork-Jan				10.15
May	10.20	10.45 .		10.42B
Total Ter	5.65		5.05	
Lard-Jaz				
May	5.90	9.94-6	9 2.90	5.97
Ribs Jan				5.00
May	5.15	5,25	5.12	5.22F
The state of the s	COTTON	g stellaring		
Month.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
	7.87	7.87		
February				7.82
March	7.94	7.95	7.89	
April	7.97	7.97	7 94	7.94
Mar t	8.01	8 04	7 97	7 98

LATE NEWS BY WIRE THE ANTISILVERWING GONE TO THE JURY PRAYING FOR CUBA FINANCE AND TRADE

Values Fell Fractionally From Yes- ANNUAL terday's Level.

LONDON'S PRICES WERE ALL LOWER SALE OF

Influence of the Bond Issue on Loans by the Banks.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, January 17.-Under cover of extreme duliness values receded fractionally from yesterday's level, and were barely steady at the decline. London's prices were uniformly lower, and no important foreign business is reported. Frequent intervals of total inaction demonstrated the narrowness of the present stock market and emphasized the total absence of incentive.

In many instances current prices underestimate merit, but in the present sensitive condition of the money market immediate 2-clasp Dogskin Gloves-differ-3 improvement is not likely.

It is impossible to determine the probable number of individuals who will apply for the new government bonds, and bankers are consequently in doubt as to how much available money should be on hand on the date of the sale. As is usual, the doubt is met by a refusal to extend loans beyond the limit of actual necessity and a careful husbanding of funds. Money rates, however, as yet do not reflect any embarrassment to the borrower, but this condition is largely due to the fact that the borrower has become as cautious as the lender. Money will be released, however, after the government terms have been complied with, and if an active demand should arise, as it certainly will if the new bonds are as popu-lar as they were meant to be, there is abundant evidence of the likelihood of its

being promptly supplied. The time between now and the fifth day of February is the doubtful period, and stocks are not likely to be bought in large quantities by those using borrowed funds in settlement of the transaction in settlement of the transaction

The engagement of one million gold for export was announced during the day.

Several houses which had intended to ship by tomorrow's steamers postponed the operation until next week, when a liberal outflow may be expected. The foreign exchange market advanced slightly during the day under a small volume of business.

The anthractic coal interests will meet or. The anthracite coal interests will meet on Thursday next to consider the conditions of the trade, and to take such action as may be deemed advisable for the improvement of the same. In the present stagnant condition of speculation the coal stocks are not

likely to be influenced by the results of this meeting beyond fractional limits. The short interest in Manhettan was responsible for an early gain of 1 per cent in the price of that stock, but renewed selling at the advance resulted in the loss of

he entire gain.

Realizing on the granger shares detracted scmewhat from the prices of those securi-ties, but sentiment is still partial to this group when ultimate results are considered. The industrial list was almost as dull as the remainder of the market, and presented no new features. Several forces, political, diplomatic and legal, are expected to be employed as incentives to active speculation in this department in the near future. Sugar, for instance, is liable to have all these forces concentrated for or against its value. against its value.
The last hour was dull and productive of

no new developments.

The market, while not likely to be materially depressed, offers few inducements to the operator at present committed on neither side.

American Sugar

Open. High. Low. Last

102.	103	10132	10136
96%	96%	96%	963
78	793	78	78%
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
141/	141/	14	14%
	7113		
			•••••
*::::	*****	*****	.:::
10.4	10%	14%	14%
		34%	34%
	75	74	743
9814	9834	98	98
66	661	651/	651
	693/		68
1057	10574		
120%			125%
			6514
162%	16214	16234	16234
12534	125%	125%	125%
4316	4314		4314
161	161/		16
953			
			253
			96
142			142
1474	1434	1416	1416
44%	4416		4834
191			183
1021			10014
			10314
100	101	20%	991/4
2514	25%	24%	24%
	691		4117
			6114
90.7		21.75	97%
		273/	97%
46	46	46	46
			•••••
417			*****
*79		476	436
13%		18%	1834
261		26%	2614
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*****	*****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*****
24	2176	26%	26%

161	164	1634	1634
113	113	112/	
971	971	977	1136
		3174	37%
8476	54.4	83%	83 %
	96% 78 14% 15% 15% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16	96% 96% 78 79% 14% 14% 14% 14% 15% 15% 85 85 75 75 98% 96% 66% 125% 162% 162% 162% 162% 162% 162% 163% 163% 163% 100 101 25% 25% 25% 100 101 25% 25% 25% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13	96% 96% 96% 78 78 78 79% 78 14% 14% 14 15% 15% 14% 85 85 85 34% 75 75 75 75 76 66% 66% 65% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—Washington Loan and Trust, 5 at 1194. American Security and Trust, 10 at 141. Capital Traction, 5 at 774. Columbia Title Insurance, 100 at 7; 10 at 7; 100

lard, Miss Dangerfield of Alexandria, Miss Bush of Baltimore, the Misses Griffith, Miss Ware, Miss Beall, Miss Julia Wilson, the Misses Gurlip, Miss Willett, Miss Hunting ton, Miss Compton, the Misses Barham, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. William Wheatley, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Wheatley, And Messers, Marvin Thompson, J. H. Bradley, J. P. Willett, Reginald B. Looker, Faust, William A. Gordon, S. D. Bradley, William C. Looker, Blunt, Gordon, G. Bradley, Gordon, G. Bradley, Gordon, G. Bradley, Gordon, G. Bradley, G

LOUVRE GLOVE CO.,

CLEARING GLOVES.

We've gathered all the broken ? assortments together—all the GENERAL MARKET REPORTS the tiniest fault, such as being slightly soiled—self-worn, &c.— Flots. Such prices as we place on \$ these gloves will make them the Sbiggest bargains of the year!

AT 50c.

One lot 4-button Glaces-6-3 button Mosquetaire, in street and \$ evening colors—Driving Gauntglets, and also one lot of Men's Sent colors.

Lot of 4-button and 3-clasp Real Kid Gloves, pique sewed, with Paris point and heavy em-Sbroidery.

Small let 8, 12, 16 and 20-buton Length Undressed Evening *Gloves—all colors and sizes. 4 Yand 8-button Dressed Gloves, in 3 street and evening colors. There are gloves in this lot honestly worth from \$2 to \$7.50!

Louvre Glove Co. 919 F St. >>>>+>+>+>+>+

BARBER & ROSS. Cor. G and 11th Sts. **NEW SKATES**

-Skates for men-Skates for women-Skates for boys-Skates for girls. All

Such a Season for

Gas & Oil Heaters sold so many in a single season before. Gas and Oil Heaters are better this year than ever, which is, of course, due to the experiment. There are no Gas or Oil Heaters which have so many good points about them as the "Puritan," for it has been proven that they

burn less fuel to the amount of heat given out than any other sort.

> medium size room. \$2.25 for "Home Comfort" Gas Heat-

-up to \$6 for the largest and most powerful. The \$3.25 size will heat a

ers; \$1.25 and \$2 for the round sort. .oo for "Puritan" oil heaters

-and they run up to \$12.50. If the room you want to heat is medium size the \$4 one will heat it.

Oil Stoves, which heat or cook, \$2. \$ 50 for the "Fire King" 812-814 7th St. N. W.

Picture in your mind a perfect Gas Radiator, and then see the "Fire King." No other Radiator is so near perfection. The \$7.50 size has four extra large ornamented tubes and 12 jewels. They come as high as \$12. Even \$4 buys an elegant Radiator here -nickel-plated base and top and full

radiators.

Burn less coal

-by keeping out the chilly draughts which creep beneath and around the doors and windows. Valentine's Felt Weather Stripping does it perfectly. Last forever-almost-and cost but 2c. for the sort which is used around win dows, and 3c. for that around doors. You can put them up yourself, or

Make your bath tub

-like new. A 60c. pint can of Ename Paint is enough. And it is not affected by hot or cold water, steam or soap. 25c. a small jar.

16-in. Japanned Coal Hods, 20c. each.

Furnace Scoops, 50c. each.

Covered Ash Sifters, 6oc. each.

Galvanized Iron Ash Cans, \$2.40 each. Barber & Ross,

Cor. G and 11th Sts.

Chamber Suites

to suit you in all woods and fluish and at all prices. Our stock is the best we've ever shown in styles and values, and while our sales have been large our purchases were larger, and now we must get rid of the surplus, which \$17.50 Antique Suite for \$12.50.
This is a sample of the reductions. means a loss to us, but a gain for you.

W. H. Hoeke, Cor. Pa. Ave. & 8th St.

J. T. WALKER SONS, 204 167H ST. N.W., CARpet Lining, Felts, Fire Brick and Clay, Asbestos, Paints, Brushes, Lime, Cement, two and three-ply Roofing Material.

They Have Arrived!

Those of our patrons who have been awaiting the arrival of these Im-proved Natural Stone Water Filters can now be supplied with any size

The Natural Stone Filter

renders muddy water clear as crys-tal, but extracts any disease germs that may exist-making it pore and wholesome, Price, \$3 up, accord-ing to size, with jar for holding

M. Beveridge, 1215 F & 1214 G St.

-A wealth of restful luxury and reposeful ease is obtained by a combination of-

The Comfort Spring Bed

slackened at pleasure. Can't get out of order. Made in all sizes. Reversible

Mattress. Stuffed with RATTAN FIBER. Cotcleanly, more healthy and more economical, because better made

than the shuck mattress, but costs

All Dealers Have Them. 5000000

KING'S PALACE Great Sale Of Fur Capes.

We have been able to secure a lot of FUI CAPES at a real bargain. You shall profit by ou good fortune. The money we saved shall be yours These Capes are a truly magnificent lot, the newes effects, and splended fur! \$20, \$25 Astrackhan Capes,

with satin-30 inches long -full sweeps-genuine astrackhan - long or short curls. These Capes are not made of pieces, but are full skins. All sizes, 32 to 44. Sold throughout the season at \$20 and \$25.

Full skins, elegantly lined

\$25 Seal Marten Capes, Satin lined-30-inch-full sweep—electric seal and Baltic seal—some with marten collars, some plain collars, some edged with marten-sil sizes-sold till

King's Palace, 715 Market Space.

Our Muslin Underwear Sale and Sale are in full blast.

T. H. Pickford, Groceries, &c., 924 La. ave.

Reduce Household Expenses!

will save enough in a year to refurnish your house. Although our prices have been lowered, the same standard of pure, high-class goods will be strictly maintained. You save money on clothes, hats, furnishings, etc., so why not save money on groceries? Scan this list carefully:

Mail orders filled promptly! 15c. Carred Peaches, fine syrup......10c. 10 lbs. Va. Buckwheat for Select Queen Gilves, per qt. 20c.
Fine Boneless Codfish, per lb. 5c.
Finest Pure Leaf Lard, per lb. 8c.

Broken Mocha & 20C.

The beans may not look as pretty, but the flavor and nutritive effect of these two grand grades of Coffee are present. Liquors Lowest.

Very OM Sherry ... \$1.20 gal.
Fire "Old Tom" Gin ... \$1.50 gal.
Sweet Catawba Wine 75c. gal.

Washington's Popular Grocer, 924 La. Ave. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

In order to make room for our spring stock, which will seen arrive, we offer our left-over winter stock of Ladles' Pine Dress Goods and Silks at 33 1-3 per cent less than regular prices. Sale closes WED NESDAY, Jan. 22. J. RANER'S LADIES' TAILOR ING CO., Hotel Oxford, Washington, D. C. Jais-St.